

LAST EDITION.

A Day in Old
El Paso del Norte.

"Tourist" follows up his previous articles of travel with an interesting account of his visit to an Old Mexico town. Illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 46.

THURSDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 24, 1896.—TWELVE PAGES.

LAST EDITION.

The Bright and Breezy
Bicycle Page.

Wheeled cannot afford to miss it. It will be full of all the Cycle News of the day. Attractive features and illustrations.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

Registration and Polling Places in To-Day's Post-Dispatch. See Page 8.

BRAVE FIGHT TO SAVE LIFE.

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY
AT MEXICO, MO., BURNED.

MANY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Some Heroic Rescues Described, With
a Full List of the Twenty-
One Sufferers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 24.—At 1 o'clock this morning the buildings of the Missouri Military Academy, situated in the extreme southwestern portion of this city, about a mile from the public square, were destroyed by fire.

There were in the building about 100 boys and young men students at the academy, besides the professors.

The fire was in full swing before the alarm was given and all egress was shut out. For this reason many were seriously burned and bruised, as they had to jump out of the windows or be thrown out.

The wonder is that there were no fatalities under the circumstances, but so far no one is dead.

Below is given a full list of these whose injuries are at all serious:

H. T. GUERNSEY, Independence, Kan., whole face, chest and back are one solid mass of burns and he is badly bruised.

CAPT. ROLLA M'INTYRE, was found in a hall on the third floor unconscious. Lieut. Goods stumbled over him and succeeded in dragging him out of the building. He is all right except for soreness of the throat and flings in inhaling the smoke and flames.

W. PATIER, Cairo, Ill., arm broken.

WALTER WOLF, East St. Louis, back broken and injured internally.

DANIEL BOONE, St. Louis, both ankles sprained.

MR. HALLIDAY, St. Louis, leg broken and back injured.

CYRUS KIDD, Hannibal, Mo.; back sprained and injured internally.

FRANK MAXWELL, Mexico, burned about head.

CHESTER ELLIOTT, Humansville, Mo.; foot badly injured.

G. H. SUTHERLAND, St. Louis; shoulder dislocated.

JOHN McCLELLAN, Enid, Okla.; arm broken.

CAPT. GREINER, Ohio; arm broken.

BRUCE CHRISTIAN, Fairfax, Mo.; back and head injured.

CAPT. GLASSCOCK, Paris, Mo.; side very badly cut.

MR. TODD, St. Joseph, Mo.; shoulder dislocated.

ROBERT JUDSON, Salem, Mo.; back sprained.

M. C. DOBSON, Kansas City, has a sprained back and knee.

L. MEYER, St. Louis, ankle badly sprained.

F. L. WHEELER, St. Louis, jumped from the third-story window; back badly sprained.

PROSSER RAY, St. Louis, jumped from the second-story; chest hurt internally.

ANXIETY IN ST. LOUIS.

Parents of the Pupils Besiege the Post-Dispatch Office.

Early Thursday morning parents of St. Louis boys attending the Missouri Military Academy, at Mexico, Mo., began receiving telegrams, stating that the institution had

No one had any adequate idea of how the fire originated or the exact time it started. It is known to have first begun its work of destruction in the east wing of the main building and many circumstances seem to indicate arson. However, it may have been the work of the festive and forbidden cigarette, though this is hardly possible, for the officers in charge had just about an hour and a half before the fire burst out in all its fury, completed inspection, going into every boy's room in the entire building and satisfying himself that all was well.

The experience of one was about the experience of all—a sudden bewildering awakening to find the room filled with flame and smoke, a wild dash for life and in numerous cases a narrow escape from a horrible death.

When most of the boys in the second and third stories of the building became aware of the danger they were in, escape by the stairway was already cut off, and the only chance left them to keep from being cremated alive was to jump from the windows.

Thus many of them did, while the more timid ones held back and had to be literally thrown from the blazing rooms by their more resolute fellow students.

Many were the young heroes who proved last night what they were made of. Among these deserving especial mention was Cadet Clopton, son of the well-known United States District Attorney of this city, who had the presence of mind to seize his bugle and blow the fire-call even though his room was then ablaze. Cadet W. W. Austin of Carrollton also will have the life-long gratitude of a number of his fellow schoolmates for aiding them from the holocaust.

But the two who probably did more than all others to save life were Capt. Glasscock, an instructor in the academy from Paris, Mo., and Lieut. George Good, the United States Army officer detailed there. Capt. Glasscock, though himself badly injured, ran from room to room and literally dragged out the terrified boys who, frightened out of their wits, would have remained in the building and been burned to a cinder.

Lieut. Good picked up Capt. Glasscock, who had lost consciousness from suffocation, and sprang from a third-story window with him clasped in his arms. Strange to relate both Lieut. Good and Capt. Glasscock escaped uninjured.

But little property, either of Col. A. F. Fleet, who owns the academy, or of the boys, was saved, but all feel thankful to have escaped with their lives. Col. Fleet's loss on the buildings alone will reach \$75,000; insurance \$27,000. No estimate of the loss on personal property can yet be given, but it will be extremely heavy.

The main building of the academy was erected in 1890 and an addition built in 1891. It was one of the best known military schools in the country and a credit to the town and State. Col. Fleet has not as yet decided whether or not he will continue his school, but all the boys are to be sent north for a few weeks at least.

Col. Fleet is the spokesman of the entire community in his heavy loss. It is not thought that any of the boys injured will die, though several are dangerously hurt.

Missouri Military Academy is one of the best known institutions of the kind in the State. Its buildings were of brick and were fireproof, completely having electric lights and hot water heating. The military training was in the hands of Lieut. Good, an army officer detailed by the United States Government. The institution was established six years ago by Prof. A. F. Fleet, who has made it unusually successful.

Michael Fleming Will Hardly Recover
From His Injuries.

Michael Fleming occupies a cot at the City Hospital. He has a compound fracture of the skull, and is unconscious and deeply comatose.

Fleming is a well-known boxer, crook and has served time for burglary. He received his injuries a day or two ago at Centralia, Ill., while attempting to jump on a fast moving train when he was thrown, his head striking a rock. After his accident he was found in a ruined and deserted house Fleming lives in this city at 160 North Eleventh street.

HIS SKULL IS BROKEN.

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THE MILITARY COURT MEETS.

Officers of the Miners' Union Under
Arrest and a Full Investi-
gation Begun.

PROHIBITION STATESMAN.

Vice-Presidential Candidate Johnson
Coming to St. Louis.

Hon. Hale Johnson, prohibition nominee for Vice-President, will speak in St. Louis Friday night. He will arrive Friday morning, and will be met by a reception committee headed by State Chairman Stokes.

In the new Fraternity Hall, corner Eleventh street and Franklin avenue.

While here Mr. Johnson will be the guest of Hon. Fred M. Minges, 292 Division street. He will also visit his daughter at Forest Park University.

The prohibition candidate for Vice-Presi-

dent has been styled the Jerry Russ of the prohibition party. He is a forcible talker, and his professional life is a bad one.

The order declaring that the city should become subject to martial law at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon was suspended until 6 o'clock. Before the latter hour arrived the order was indefinitely suspended.

Excitement is again at fever heat, owing to the flood of alarming rumors and the failure to declare martial law.

The weather is disagreeably cold and damp.

Except that the civil officers are for the

time being allowed to exercise their con-

stitutional prerogatives, provided they do

not interfere with Gen. Brooks' movements,

martial law is supreme to-day in Lead-

ville. The soldiers will make arrests, disarm all but the officers of the law, hold

prisoners subject to the commanding officer,

and search homes without further warrant

than the order of Gen. Brooks.

The following officers and members of the

Miners' Union are in jail under strong guard,

holding for the murder of Fireman Jerry O'Keefe: Peter Turnbull, Vice-President;

F. J. Dewar, Secretary; George Handy, Wm. O'Brien, Patrick Kennedy, J. V. Doyle, Joseph Ota, John Ahern, Gomer Richards, Ernest Nicholas, Eugene Cannon, Cornelius Shea, Michael Weibel, Gus Johnson and Nels Clauson.

Five members of the Executive Com-

mittee, including President Amburn, are

still at large and search is being made for them.

The charges against Edward Boyce, Presi-

dent of the Western Federation of Miners,

who was indicted for "inciting

riots" and is based on a speech he made here to the miners a couple of weeks ago.

Secretary Dewar and the other officers of the Miners' Union are in jail.

The outbreak of violence Monday morn-

ing was contrary to the policy of the Union and

is greatly disliked by them.

The State has caused consternation

among the miners and it is believed have

greatly weakened their cause.

been burned, and notifying the parents that

their children were unharmed.

The news spread as rapidly as bad news

can. Many of the parents of the two dozen

or more St. Louis boys have heard from

their sons, and they were greatly excited.

Anxious parents and brothers and sisters

begged the Post-Dispatch all morning,

asking, waiting for every item of news

that flashed over the wires.

Those who could not reach the office, kept

constant lines of communication with it by telephone.

It was 10 o'clock before assurances could

be given that no St. Louis boy had been

killed, though this somewhat relieved

the strain, the fact that a number had been

injured, seemed to keep up the anxiety.

At 11 o'clock the Post-Dispatch had been

begged to apprise, through the Post-Dispatch, of

the condition of their children.

Slapping a Child's Face Caused the
Killing of Three Negroes at
Gretna, La.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—The

slapping of a child's face caused the death

of three persons in Gretna this morning.

James Hawkins, a negro, slapped a 5-year-

old white child on the street last night.

Officer Miller swore out a warrant for his

arrest and in attempting to capture him

about midnight the officers fired at random

into a crowd of negroes, killing Alexander

and Arthur Green, the former being an old

inoffensive darkey. Hawkins was later

lodged in the Gretna Jail and this morning

at 2 o'clock a mob broke down the door,

took the man down to the river bank and

hanged him on a big tree, throwing the

body into the river. Hawkins, praying for

mercy and asking that he be given two minutes to pray. Gretna is in Jefferson

Parish. Just across the river from this city, the scene of many Louisiana lynchings.

SENSATIONAL SITUATION.

Arkansas After a Bank and the Asylum

Trustees.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 24.—Attorney

General Kinshovsky to-day filed suit in

the Peacock County Court against the German

National Bank of this city and the

following gentlemen who composed the

Board of Trustees of the asylum during

</

SIEGEL-HILLMAN
& CO.
BROADWAY
& WASHINGTON AVE.

THE MOST COMPLETE

Cloak and Millinery

Establishment in the World.

The Might of these Values Must Be Felt, and Will Strike With Telling Force To-Morrow. Competition With These Prices—Simply Impossible.

WAISTS.

100 dozen of the New Wool Waists, made especially for this sale, new sleeve, new collar, very stylish, worth \$2.00, at \$1.29

CAPES.

500 very stylish Capes, made of good wool material, pompadour effect collar—just the cape for immediate wear, worth \$2.00, at \$79c

200 double Cloth Capes, in fancy Scott's mixtures, well made, with rolling collar, worth \$5.00, at \$3.49

JACKETS.

A good thing will bear repeating. 100 more of those handsome Fall Jackets, in black and blue, worth \$5.00, at \$2.99

50 fine English Beaver Jackets, new box front, new style sleeve and back, tailor made and a perfect copy of a \$15.00 garment, at \$4.98

SUITS.

Special \$10.00 Suit, made in box front style from handsome cloths, all lined throughout, the skirt alone worth the price we ask for the whole suit; Sale Price \$5.98

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

More Stylishly Trimmed Hats than all other stores combined. Great Selling To-Morrow.

Our Best Hats.

Regular values to \$10.00 at \$6.98

Regular values to \$5.00 at \$3.49

Regular values to \$4.00 at \$3.49

Regular values to \$1.00 at \$1.99

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

Published by
The PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager,
Office 518 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS
Daily and Sunday—Per Week..... 10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month..... 45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month..... 20 Cents

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.
Daily and Sunday—Per Annun..... \$6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months..... \$3 00
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Send us a note to receive their paper regularly and will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered as Post-office at St. Louis as second class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office..... 400
Editorial Room..... 400

THE G. & W. Beckwith Special Agency,
Agent Foreign Advertising,
52 Broadway, New York,
and 482 The Rockery, Chicago.

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. * * * THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.

BISMARCK AGAINST THE MONEY BROKERS.

It has been assumed by some otherwise well-informed German-American editors that the interests of Germany require the maintenance of the gold standard in the United States, and they are slow in recovering from the confusion into which Prince Bismarck has thrown them by the strong and open stand against the English gold standard taken by him in his letter to Gov. Culverton of Texas.

German-Americans who have been waiting for Hanna's German organs to explain Bismarck's letter are likely to be obliged to wait indefinitely. The reasons which prompted him to write are perfectly clear, however.

English trade is controlled by half a hundred great bankers and money lenders whose continental connections exercise an influence in German politics which Bismarck, as the representative of the German agricultural producers, has antagonized without being able to overcome. The influence of the Rothschilds and the money dealers allied with him was the only power in Germany stronger than Bismarck's at his best. And that the Iron Chancellor hates and despises the money-brokers, politicians every one who knows him knows.

But beyond this is the trade interest of Germany, which is now being pushed every year into keener rivalry with England in Asia and South America. Having occupied these countries first, England has managed—as it always does—to get them deeply in debt to her money lenders. South America is plastered all over with London mortgages and after the interest on these has been paid in gold, there is very little left to buy German goods.

Practically it is an issue of the Rothschilds and their allied money lenders against the producers, not only of the United States and Germany, but of the world. And Bismarck understands the issue in all its bearings.

ANOTHER "WAR."

We are in another era of "war maps" of the South. It is surprising how the newspapers of New York insist upon dignifying as "war" the incursions of small squads of British troops against African tribes. On a par with the "war map" is the "war correspondent" with his cables. These two, with the exchange of a few shots, the flight of the Africans and the occupation of another post by the British, are the elements in this African warfare.

When El Mahdi was in command of the Dervishes we were all prepared for a great battle, by the advance correspondence of the representatives of the London and New York press. We were not only prepared for a battle, but one in which the issue would hang fire on the opposing points of hostile swords. The battle came—at Tel El Kebir. The Mahdi's "army" ran at the first shot.

The flight was picturesque, but there was no element of war in it. And it was a disappointment to the readers of the preliminary correspondence of the newspapers.

More men were killed at any opening in Oklahoma than in any of those Sudan "wars." There is more a state of actual warfare now at Leadville than in the Nile Valley. The New York papers should cease magnifying these British raids on naked Africans.

THE MORTGAGE SHARKS.

They ought to be law enough in Missouri against the crime of usury to make such persecutions as that of the Lanktree family impossible.

The sad case of the Lanktrees has been reported in the Post-Dispatch. The husband and father, forced out of employment by the hard times, fell into the hands of the money sharks. As long as he lived he was paying interest, and when he died he was still owing the sharks as much as he had received from them when the loan was made.

The widow was unable to pay any part of the principal or accumulated interest and the sharks took judgment against her in Justice Haughton's court. The case has been appealed and there can be no sale of the small effects of the unfortunate woman's household unless the higher court affirms the judgment in favor of the holders of the cut-throat mortgage.

If the enforcement of the Missouri statute against the crime of usury can be defeated through the legislature urged in the interest of

JOSEPH C. HENDRIX, BANKER, AS A PROPHET.

Mr. Hendrix, Chairman Executive Council of the Bankers' Association, was a member of Congress in 1893, when the special session was called for the repeal of the Sherman Act. He made a speech in the House in favor of repeal, in which he declared himself a bimetallist, and among other things said:

"Now what would happen if we should repeal the Sherman law outright and put down in the cellar? The very next morning after the bill had completed its course through the legislative and executive machinery of the nation, the millions of dollars that are now aggregated in the capitals of Europe would start again as they did in 1793 toward these shores. They would fill all the avenues of commerce. They would be in New York that you could borrow it on good collateral for less than 2 per cent per day, and it would flow all over this broad land, and whereas man had good credit or good property on which he desired to borrow money, he would find that he would be able to get it."

"And I will tell you, gentlemen, one thing for your comfort. I believe that nothing

the country is going to be done with this silver foolishness. Three times we have gone to the nations of the earth—this strong and many people has gone to them and said: 'Won't you please come and confer with us about the monetary condition and let us see if we can do something to harness the two metals together, so that they will travel side by side in harmony?' We have sent our able men, we have sent our able men, we have sent our able men, and what has been the result? The times England has folded her arms and said, 'We will have nothing to do with you.'

She recognized that she was master of the seas; she recognized that she was the creditor nation, and that along the avenues which she has created for commerce radiating from her in every direction like the spokes of a wheel, she could send her goods and the products of the world's labor must come, and that she could demand a settlement for the balances in gold. She occupied this position, and among all the nations that have competed with her up to this time, she has had no fear of any rival except the United States of America, and she will fear this country more when it adopts a policy of sanity in its finances. Let us try the experiment just once, and see whether we cannot bring this proud old lady down from her perch. I PREDICT TO YOU THAT INSIDE OF THREE MONTHS BEFORE THIS CONGRESS MEETS AGAIN—if YOU REPEAL THIS SHERMAN LAW AND ADJOURN, ENGLAND WILL MAKE PROPOSALS TO THIS COUNTRY TO COME TO A MONETARY CONFERENCE AND SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR THE SAKE OF HER WARD, INDIA."

In view of the resolution presented by him on Tuesday and adopted by the American Bankers' Association, it is pertinent to inquire whether Mr. Hendrix was sincere in making the above statements, or whether they were made for the purpose of securing a better foothold for the single gold standard in this country.

In the same speech Mr. Hendrix spoke as follows:

"Now I come to what those metallists, who have grown old in the consideration of this question, have to say. I quote the words of Henri Cernuschi. Who was he? A great authority in bimetallism. He was an Italian by birth, and Italians always have, next to the Jews, had the keenest financial instinct of any people on the face of the earth. He was driven out of his country through the political events of 1848, and became a banker in Paris. In 1870 he retired from business. He is a recognized authority, and more quoted in the speeches of the people who appear at monetary conferences, than any other man."

In view of which it is pertinent to refer again to the last utterances of this great authority, M. Cernuschi, which were published in the *Economiste Européen* of Paris on May 23, 1895:

"I have always been the adversary of the out-and-out silver men of America, that is to say, of those who demand the free coinage of the silver dollar in the United States, with reference to the action of European nations, because our monetary concession is diametrically opposed to mine. There are monetarists, like the monetarists of the city of London and the triumph of their cause, so far from putting an end to the money anarchy in which the world has been writhing since 1873, will merely accentuate it, in rendering more burdensome for Europe the economic consequence of the divergence between the two standards."

"But if I were a citizen of the United States, and were convinced that Europe, by reason of England's attitude, is deadly hostile to the establishment of a stable monetary parity between gold and silver, obstinately rejecting all ideas of international bimetallic agreement, THEN I SHOULD CEASE TO BE AN INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLIST—which nearly all my friends in the United States are—AND SHOULD GO OVER UNHESITATINGLY TO THE CAMP OF THE SILVER MEN."

Will Mr. Hendrix accept his authority? If not, why not?

in the newspaper field, and its circulation is much larger than that of any local contemporary.

It has been announced that Mr. McKinley, to preserve the gold reserve, will issue more bonds. No wonder bankers are backing him so vigorously. He will be as useful to the grabbers as Mr. Cleveland has been.

It is the American farmer who brings back to this country what little gold returns. The farmer is undoubtedly a very useful person, but even he cannot keep gold here for any considerable length of time.

Every vote will count in November, but the vote of no citizen of St. Louis now registered will be accepted unless he registers anew, and the only days upon which he can do so are Oct. 6, 10 and 13.

Wales is doubtless proud of the fact that his mamma's reign is the longest in English history, but he is still of the opinion that she should shift the burdens of royalty to younger shoulders.

Johnstone Bennett, the actress, has dismissed her maid, and in future a valet will look after her costumes and run errands. He will also act as her escort, purchase her railroads tickets, look after her baggage and perform other work that a woman who employs a maid is forced to pay a man for doing.

ISSUING MORE BONDS, UPON WHICH THE PEOPLE MUST PAY INTEREST IN GOLD, IS THE SCHEME TO INCREASE AND PERPETUATE NATIONAL BANKS. DO WE WANT ANYTHING OF THAT SORT?

Every man with a heart in his bosom ought to find it easy to join in a campaign against greed. It is greed, not anarchy, that threatens the destruction of the Republic.

IT WILL BE A SIN OF OMISSION IF THE FEDERATION DOES NOT PUT ITS BEST EFFORTS TO PUT AN END TO A SIN OF COMMISSION IN THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

WHEN WHEAT PRICES FALL OFF WITH THE FALLING OFF IN THE QUANTITY PRODUCED, THE FARMER IS JUSTIFIED IN LOOKING FOR THE CAUSE THAT IT GLORIFIES THE MAN.

Gov. Altgeld never took a dollar out of the Illinois Treasury, but the man who insinuates that he did make his poverty his ornament.

The bankers are doing the Balsazzar act to perfection. Their meeting here in St. Louis, their brusque demand for a continuance of the gold standard by which they profit, and their obtrusiveness rejoicing over what they believe to be the prospect of McKinley's election have made thousands of votes for Bryan this week. Blaine's Balsazzar banquet in 1894 was not more damaging to the cause of the plutocrats.

In 1877 we consumed 222,300,000 bushels of wheat worth \$1.17 a bushel. In 1894 we consumed only 222,800,000 bushels, though our population had increased nearly 18,000,000 in the meantime. As gold went up wheat appeared to go down to everyone, but it actually fell to less than three bushels and a half per cent.

Known as a Renegade. From the Mountain Home (Ark.) Citizen.

The time and breath wasted by David R. Francis, late accession to the Cleveland cabinet, might have been reserved. Everybody knew that David was a renegade from Democracy long before he accepted his present position. Is David attempting to play the role of a humorsist?

IT BEGAN WITH THE BIG LEAF.

From the Barn's Horn.

Ever since Eve ate the apple, one of woman's greatest troubles has been about something or a woman.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



DON CARLOS.

This is a picture of the royal leader whose revolutionary banner may be raised again in Spain as a result of the present disturbing conditions in that unhappy land.

MEN OF MARK.

M. Jean de Reszke will be married in Paris in October just before he sails for America. He has finally resolved to abandon the stage in 1895.

Sime Reeve, aged 78, and his young wife, and, of course, younger infant, are on their way from England to South Africa. It is the intention of the ancient tenor to give concerts and if his voice holds out he will go to Australia.

A French priest, Fr. Martin, advances an extraordinary theory about Zola in a religious view. He thinks that the directing principle of Zola's life is his love of animals. He shows a monstrous and even a sacrilegious sympathy for cats and dogs. He is, he feels, his kindred.

It appears that there are only six surviving army chaplains, to-wit: Bishop Field of Chicago, Archdeacon Ireland of St. Paul, Dr. J. C. McEntire of South Dakota, Rev. M. C. Cravath of Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. D. H. Fisher of Kansas, and Rev. T. H. Hager of St. Louis. The fact is to be remembered, however, that most of the chaplains were comparatively old men when the war began.

Paderewski's son, when quite a little boy, asked his father who was fighting England in Paris at the time, whether he might go to the war, whereupon Paderewski was greatly surprised. The young lad was a good boy, and his father asked him if he had any idea of what he wanted to do. The lad said, "I want to be a soldier."

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NER'S
ICKET OFFICE.
Established 1877.
and Steamship Tickets,
on Tickets Bought and Sold.
210 N. Fourth St. Phone 1257.
No. 1807 Market St. (Opposite). Phone 1775.

TY NEWS.
E. C. Chase.
and Locust. Set of teeth, \$2.

WILL GIVE A COURSING MEET.

FAIR ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES A STAKE FOR THANKSGIVING.

WILL BE WORTH NEARLY \$700.

Greyhounds Will Chase the Fleet Jack Rabbit at the Park This Winter—Sporting Notes.

The St. Louis Fair Association will cater to the lovers of the greyhound this year. Secretary Aull has sent out blanks for a great three days' meet which will begin on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26.

The affair will be a thirty-two dog stake, open to all comers. The best dogs in the country will be here to contest for the big prize.

In addition to the nomination fees, which will amount to about \$400, the Fair Association will add \$100 to the stake of the most valuable one in America.

Dr. Q. Van Hummel, the great Indianapolis kennel owner; R. H. Lee of Denver; Mr. Allard of Chicago; Mr. W. H. Kelly of C. Lowe of Hutchinson; K. M. J. C. Luce, R. C. Robinson of St. Louis and several other breeders of St. Louis greyhounds have already signified their intention of nominating dogs.

In addition to this, it is very probable that the Fair Association will run a coursing match every Sunday after Oct. 1. The leg cal supply of greyhounds is large and of the very fine class. A. Robinson, Mr. E. Smith, Brown and Custer, Mr. Kelly, Eugene Nally, John Regan and several other local gentlemen own fine kennels and will be sending dogs to the meet with their coursing dogs.

Coursing is a new sport in this city, but it caught on very quickly. It appeals strongly to those who see it for the first time. It is easy to understand and to decide which dog wins.

The Fair Association will see that St. Louis gets plenty of it this winter.

HATTERSLEY WAS IN FORM.

Defeated Costello Every Time They Met at Roodhouse, Ill.

Muchly mangy reports of the Roodhouse (Ill.) bicycle meet appeared in the morning papers. The meet was of great interest to the Louisianians, as all the local cyclists were there.

The feature of the affair was the beating given Frank Costello by Fred Hattersley.

Costello defeated Hattersley in the two previous meets, St. Louis, and Alton, and had consequently been counted his superior. But Fred came up in great shape yesterday and put it over Frank every time.

On the first day of the meet Hattersley won his mile open with Costello second and Gast third. In the second race he was in the mile handicap and beat Costello a thirty-five yards, and Gast fifty yards in a dead heat.

On the second day Hattersley also won the mile open from Gast and Canfield in 2:21. Costello's tire came off and he did not finish.

Hattersley's riding was a feature of the meet. He was well up in every race. Gast also did well.

Willie Coburn won all the professional events in easy fashion.

Homer Caufield says that while Hattersley does not have the best physique he has made a much better showing had he not been sick. He was quite ill after he won the first of the mile open from Hattersley and could not ride his bicycle. Furthermore he was riding a new wheel, which was strange to him.

GIDEON'S AX RECORD.

Whole Crowd of L. A. W. Men Suspended Permanently.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 24.—Chairman Gideons of the L. A. W. has issued the following weekly bulletin:

Permanent suspensions—For officiating at unsanctioned races, J. Phil Percival, Thomas McAlister, and James Ryan, Los Angeles, Calif. Convicted in unsanctioned bicycle races after warning, Geo. R. Black, Porter Hutton, Frank McWatters, Harry Wippern, A. N. F. Davis, John Gillis, Charles Carl, L. V. Stephens, W. H. Johnson and G. J. Ellsworth, St. Louis.

Transferred to professional—Jake Warren, St. Louis, to close out; Eugene Tate, Kokomo, Ind., clause A; Leon Robinson, Waco, Tex.

HACKENBERGER AND SCOTT.

The Buttermilk Boy Will Race the Eastern Road Rider on Oct. 10.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 24.—A twenty-five mile race has been arranged for Saturday,

Oct. 10, at Denver Wheel Club Park, between O. B. Hackenberger of Denver and Monte Scott of Providence, R. I. Scott is the Eastern long-distance champion, a title which Hackenberger holds in the West.

WILL MEET IN ST. LOUIS.

Corrigan's Turf Congress Will Meet in This City on Sept. 28.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The announcement was made here last night by officers of the Turf Congress that the next meeting of the Congress will be in St. Louis on Sept. 28, at which time officers will be elected.

MINNEAPOLIS THE WINNER.

Western League Pennant Goes to WALTER WILMOT'S MILLERS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The season of the Western Base Ball League closed yesterday with the games at Indianapolis and Columbus. The games for the Detroit Free Press Cup will be played at Indianapolis on the three remaining days of this week and at Minneapolis on Monday next. This will be the last meeting of the club. President Johnson gives the official standing of the clubs as follows:

Ecuador's National Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says:

The National Convention of the French Min-

isters arrived in this city from Quito, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Their object is to be present at the meeting of the National Convention, which will assemble early next month.

2445 salesmen, stenographers, cooks,

chambermaids, housegirls, nurses and

landladies were given nice places pro-

viding a comfortable life.

Their appearance is as follows:

W. M. Rossborough; Starier, W. P. Laing; Referees for Belleville, O. A. Hucks and O. K. Bo-

ehmehart and Gus Pleus; Checkers, E. L. Morgan; Scorers, Vic Stokes, Will Boyd and E. Tullis; Judges, S. C. Green and Frank Tuttle.

Club Standing.

WON. LOST. PR. CT.

Minneapolis 58 64 654

Indians 75 64 551

Denver 58 59 557

St. Paul 63 67 567

Kansas City 63 67 567

Milwaukee 63 78 444

Columbus 53 53 571

Grand Rapids 46 34 320

Club Standing.

WON. LOST. PR. CT.

Baltimore 58 47 554

Albany 58 47 554

Cincinnati 75 50 564

Boston 72 56 563

Chicago 65 56 565

St. Louis 62 65 565

Philadelphia 61 65 460

Washington 56 72 458

Brooklyn 56 72 458

St. Louis 53 53 565

Louisville 38 91 323

Club Standing.

WON. LOST. PR. CT.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis 58 64 551

Cleveland at Louisville 58 64 551

Baltimore at New York 58 64 551

Brooklyn at Philadelphia 58 64 551

Boston at Washington 58 64 551

Club Standing.

WON. LOST. PR. CT.

Pittsburgh 58 47 554

Albany 58 47 554

Cincinnati 75 50 564

Boston 72 56 563

Chicago 65 56 565

St. Louis 62 65 565

Philadelphia 61 65 460

Washington 56 72 458

Brooklyn 56 72 458

St. Louis 53 53 565

Club Standing.

WON. LOST. PR. CT.

Pittsburgh 58 47 554

Albany 58 47 554

Cincinnati 75 50 564

Boston 72 56 563

Chicago 65 56 565

St. Louis 62 65 565

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Washington 56 72 458

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PINED FOR BLISS
AND MILWAUKEE.BUKOM LULU HAEMANN RUNS
AWAY FROM HOME.

CAUGHT IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

She Had Robbed Her Parents in Belleville and Was Going to Her Widower.

A pretty little romance, with a handsome, buxom dairy maid of Belleville, and a gay widower of Milwaukee as the dramatic persons, was supplied by the many-humped East St. Louis police Wednesday night.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a telephone message was received at the station in East St. Louis, to arrest and hold Miss Lulu Haemann for petit larceny until the arrival of the Belleville authorities.

Patrolman Edwards was put on the case and fifteen minutes later had Lulu at the station.

He found her at the Relay Depot anxiously awaiting the train which was to carry her to her home and bride.

When the big officer tapped her on the shoulder she started, but retained her composure and asked him what he wanted her for.

He said he didn't know, but his orders were to take her to the station.

She was given a chair in the office and the patrolman sat down and began to talk.

At 3 o'clock Thursday morning Officer Wilmannester of Belleville, accompanied by a brother-in-law and sister of the prisoner, Miss Florence Hause, and Wilmannester's carriage and took Lulu back to Belleville.

Miss Haemann is the daughter of August Haemann, a prominent banker of the northern edge of Belleville. She has six sisters. She recently went on a visit to one of them, Mrs. Florence Hause, who lives in St. Louis. While there she was the wife of a man, who lives next door, died, and the man was in need of a housekeeper. He offered the position to Miss Haemann and she accepted.

The mother at Belleville does not like the complexion of things, and made three trips to Milwaukee, trying to get her daughter to return home.

The last time she succeeded, and a few days ago she arrived at home with her daughter.

But Lulu came very reluctantly and did not settle down into the home life of the family as she was expected to do. She was given a room and her mother's care came Wednesday. She was where her mother kept her money, and along toward evening she appropriated \$10 and a gold ring from her safe.

Her absence and the absence of the money were noticed about the same time and connected the two circumstances Mrs. Haemann hurried down to St. Louis to Haemann's office and swore out a warrant for petit larceny. The authorities telephoned to East St. Louis and the arrest followed.

The girl came to the station, but had to wait for the train to Milwaukee.

She had purchased a ticket through to Milwaukee, trying to get her mother a fine figure.

As she is of age she will probably watch her chance and make another break for Milwaukee.

It is said that her mother wants to keep her at home until the widower makes some definite declaration of his intentions.

STORY OF A \$10 CHECK.

Isn't Worth a Cent and Has Got Widow Walton Into Trouble.

C. S. Walton called at the warrant Thursday and threw some light on a check that has been making all kinds of trouble for the unfortunate holder.

A warrant was applied for against Mrs. Walton Wednesday. She is a widow, a seamstress, and lives at 1402 Chouteau avenue. She has a family of six small children, and is said to be in the habit of giving a livelihood to the aid of her husband. A few days ago she did some sewing for Solomon Oppenheimer. His charges were \$4. Oppenheimer, however, did not pay the bill. The Reparator, but had an offer of a better price at the International Bill Posting Co. at 5th and Olive street.

With the warrant in hand Mrs. Walton tendered her bill and Oppenheimer gave her a check for \$10. It had been originally issued by his partner Schreiber to one Palmer. The check was given in payment of a pension. Mrs. Walton thought the check genuine and received her bill and gave \$4 to the Reparator.

She owed her butcher, Schweppes, on Fourteenth street, between Parn and Chouteau avenue, 50 cents, and the check was forwarded to him to clear the bill and Mrs. Walton received the bill in change.

When the butcher paid his bill to John M. Palmer, real estate man, the check was again transferred. Mr. Palmer did not slow in discovering that the check was irregular and would not pass muster with his bank. He returned it to Schweppes and received cash.

Then Schweppes went to Mrs. Walton and wanted to make good his loss. Mrs. Walton, however, surmised that the check was worthless, and said she would good the loss if given time. Schweppes said it must be done at once and failure on her part would be the end of his taking out a warrant against her.

Mrs. Walton explained to the public prosecutor that she was unable to make good the loss at present, but that she would do it in good faith. After learning that the check was wrong she went to look after Oppenheimer's bill and found the company she learned that he had paid the bill, but had not secured it. He said there was going to Chicago.

C. S. Walton said Mrs. Walton, he would not issue a warrant against her, but advised her to settle with the butcher as soon as she could.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

Unknown Man Shoots Himself at the Foot of Convent Street.

Workmen in the railroad yards at the foot of Convent street were startled by the report of a pistol at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

William Hildebrand ran down the steep embankment leading to the river.

A man, lying near the water's edge against a rock, was bleeding freely from the mouth.

There was a gaping wound in his chest over the heart. By his side lay a 32-caliber revolver.

Hildebrand tried to learn from him who had been dead. The man was unable to talk.

Five minutes after the shot was fired the man was dead.

Hildebrand went to the American Refrigerator Corporation Company's office at 14th and Locust street and sent in an ambulance call. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The man was dressed in a dark blue suit, blue bow tie, and black fedora hat.

Free Reclining Chair Cars

On all Wabash trains.

Carbonic Acid Gas in Cars.

For some years inventors have been trying to transport fruit cars filled with carbonic acid gas. Inasmuch as the carbonic acid gas cannot live in this gas it is assumed that it will not be needed, and since this is not the case, it is not a good idea.

A carload of fruit can be transported for long distances much more cheaply in this way. A carload of fruit in one of these cars was lately sent from St. Louis to New York, but the result was not satisfactory.

The teams, however, did not swing to the expense, but the cost of the car was not great, and the car could be used for means of keeping fruit in good condition.

Carbonic Acid Gas in Cars.

FREE.
Several hundred of our beautiful Souvenir left over and Ice Cream Soda gives away to customers.

CLOTHING

At Anniversary Prices.

Men's Wool Suits \$35.00 and \$40.00
Men's Wool Blue and
Black Kidney Overalls, worth \$12.50.....\$6.00
Pants, regular 25c Each.....10c
Better Grades, Serviceable
Clothing, 50c Each.....10c
Heavy School Suits, up to
25 years old.....\$1.00 and \$1.50
Great line of Boys' Suits, Combination Suits, Golf
Caps and extra Pants.....\$3.15

Globe

The GLOBE'S Anniversary Prices Sicken Would-Be Competitors.

FREE.
Several hundred of our beautiful Souvenir left over and Ice Cream Soda gives away to customers.SHOES
AT
ANNIVERSARY
PRICES.Child's Dongola Button
Patent Tip, 5 to 8.....35c
\$1. Children's Pebble Grain
School Shoes, 9 to 12.....75
\$2 Misses' Dongola Patent Tip
Lace Shoes, 12 to 2.....\$1.50
\$1.50 Woman's Hand-Turned
Button Shoe, small sizes.....20c
We have the best \$1.50 and \$2 Men's
Shoes in the city.Men's and Boys'
HATS and
CAPSBoys' Yacht, Gold and Eaton
Caps, all colors.....9c
Children's Tam O'Shanter
worth \$1.50.....15c
Boys' Golf and Eaton
blue, brown and fancy colors.....20c
Boys' Yacht, Gold and Eaton
blue, brown and fancy colors.....20c
Boys' latest fall styles, Sun
Hats.....20c
Men's latest fall styles, Fedoras
and Derby Hats, black and
brown.....\$1.45Men's Furnishings
At Anniversary Prices.Heavy Merino Underwear, Peal Buttons
ribbed, 10c, worth 20c to-morrow.....20c
Heavy Mixed Wool Overshirts, worth
\$1.50 to \$2.00.....\$1.50
\$2.00 White Linen Turn Back Cuffs,
double-breasted.....\$1.50
Men's and Boys' All-Wool Heavy
Sweaters, worth \$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.50

Boys' Waists.

Entire Stock "Mothers' Friend"

Waists.....\$3.00

\$2.00 Laundered Percale Waists, Sun
Brand.....\$3.00

\$1.00 Star Waists, small sizes left.....45c

Ladies' Furnishings.

Ladies' \$5 Corsets, drab and black,
to-morrow.....45c
Heavy Ribbed Fleeced-Lined Pants
and Vests, to-morrow.....15c
\$2.00 White Linen Turn Back Cuffs,
double-breasted.....\$1.50
\$1.50 Fast Black Seamless Hose, per
pair.....60c

Millinery Department.

Children's Turkish Fox Caps, Red
and Navy, to-morrow.....15c
Fancy Plaid, 50c, Tam O'Shanter
\$1.00
\$1.00 Mohair and Persian
Ribbons, 50c, per yard.....10c
Our line of Trimmed Hats, from
\$1.50 to \$4.50, surpass all others
shown at exclusive Milliners.N. W. COR. FRANKLIN AV.
AND SEVENTH STREET.

Ladies' Cloak and Suit Dept.

Ladies' \$5 Caps, London dry, handson
trims in jet, black marten tails, deep edging
of fox fur, \$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Ladies' Cloth Caps, double collar, dark quality,
beaver fur, \$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Ladies' Single Bonnets, with
change lining, full sweep, large collar, edged with black
fur, \$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Ladies' Bonnet Cloak, Jacquet, half lined, new
sleeves and collar, shield front, em. front
\$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Ladies' Twisted Beaver JACKETS, mink-lined collar,
shield front; not like it in the market under
\$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Ladies' Twisted Cheviot JACKETS, blue and black,
satin sleeves, double stitched seams, cloth hood;
\$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Children's JACKETS, military style, fancy trimmed,
\$1.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Children's Durable School JACKETS, \$1.50
\$2.50, to-morrow.....\$1.00
Ladies' Bonnet JACKETS, lined throughout, fur
trimmed, light and dark shades.....\$1.00N. W. COR. FRANKLIN AV.
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AND SEVENTH STREET.

VISIT ST. LOUIS' GRANDEST ESTABLISHMENT.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

FOUNDED 1829.

Largest Stock of Novelties

IN SILVER. PRICES THE LOWEST.

Our Specialty for the Next Few Days:

Sterling Silver and Cut Glass Salve Boxes \$1.00

Sterling Silver Trimmed Dressing Combs 80c

REMEMBER,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 FRANKLIN AV., AND 822 N. 7th STREET,

OFFER for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

400 cases Fine Sugar Corn at.....50

10 barrels New Large Round Shore Herring, per dozen.....160

Holland Herring, Milcher "96," per kg.....85c

Holland Herring, per piece.....3c

2000 pounds Fine Rich Flavored Tea, per pound.....40c

200 pounds Fair Green Tea, per pound.....12c

1000 baskets Fresh Grapes, per basket.....1c

200 tubs Choice Creamery Butter, per pound.....5c

200 bottles Deiderer's Rhine Wine, our own importation, regular price 60c per bottle, price.....40c

25 bbls. 1896 Fat Mackerel at, each.....5c, 7c, 10c and 12c

Large bottles Durkee Salad Dressing 35c

4-Year-Old "Bob Pepper" Whisky, per gallon.....\$2.00

B. L. SCHaab.

Down on South Broadway, Number Twenty Twenty-Four,

is ready for sudden calls to put up your stoves.

Buck's Stoves and Ranges

In every size put up promptly on day you buy them.

Buck's
Radiant

Hard Coal Base Burner

is entirely new for this

season, and for beauty

of design and heating

capacity



HAS POSITIVELY NO EQUAL.

Remember it is made in St. Louis, by St. Louis mechanics.

Keep your money in St. Louis by patronizing St. Louis industries.

WHY NOT BUY A GAS HEATER?

We will sell you one to heat your dining-room, bathroom or other room.....\$5.00 up

HELLRUNG & GRIMM Furnishing Co.

16th and Cass Av. 6th and Locust.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT
SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEAN-
LINESS AND

SAPOLIO

GOOD LUCK CLOTHING!

Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00.

SCHMITZ & SRODER, W. W. CO., St. Louis, Manufacturers.

W. W. CO., St. Louis, Manufacturers.

BETTER OUT ONE.

M. H. CO., St. Louis, Manufacturers.

M. H. CO., St. Louis, Manufacturers.

M. H. CO., St. Louis, Manufacturers.

M. H. CO., St. Louis, Manufacturers.</div

LOTS OF VARIETY AND NO COMFORT.

STOVES THAT MAY HAVE SEEN
BETTER DAYS.

QUEER SYSTEM OF HEATING.

In the Old City Hall There Are Many
Kinds of Heaters and
Fuel.

The old City Hall heating system is the
wonder of the nineteenth century. How
the old barns have survived is a mystery
that will never be solved.

About this time each year the trouble
begins again. The stove man and the
janitor work in conjunction to make the
life of the office-holder a burden. Miles and
miles of old stove-pipe are being hauled out
and stuck up along the walls and ceilings
and a collection of stoves is being dis-
covered which would gladden the heart of
an antiquary or a junk dealer.

It is a fact that the City Hall
would not be tolerated for an instant in a
business institution. No insurance com-
pany would give a cent to the old
building if it were heated on the City Hall
system. Each office has at least one stove,
most of them have two or more. No two
are alike, and there are many
strange kinds of fuel. The fuel list includes
cord wood, hard coal, egg size; hard coal,
nut size; hard coal, boulder size; soft coal,
grade; coke, charcoal and gas.

Incidentally, official records, newspapers
and any old thing lying around loose goes
into the furnace. The Mayor is the only
one of getting rid of unpleasant waste, and of
covering up official blunders.

The Mayor's office is the swellest of the
new. The Supervisor's is the swellest of the
old. It has a huge, square self-feeding hard coal
burner, which has actually been
finished and put into the City Hall. That is the
one in the inner office. The outer office
has a contrivance which looks like an
antennae, but it is an invention
equipped with a shovel that used to be
by a coal burner on a steamboat. Each
charge runs for an hour, then it neces-
sarily cannot run.

The City Counselor's outer office is heated
with a structure which uses up several
cords of wood a day. It has a sheet iron
box which is heated all day long.

This stove was polished once, it is said,
when Overstol was Mayor, but no record
of it can be found in the Register office.

W. D. Dinsmore, in the office since
since the adoption of the scheme, and
charter, says he remembers distinctly hav-
ing been in it by some one, but by
then cannot remember.

A mate to the City Counselor's big sheet
iron affair is set up in the office of the
Secretary of the City. It is a structure
which is set on the line of a grain
elevator. During the summer the box is
filled with all sorts of old waste, but now
it is plain, white, and oak.

These two stoves and several others are
supplied from a mysterious porch in the
rear of the main body of the building. In
one of the janitor's closets there is a
windlass and make strange weird noises.

After a certain amount of noise and ho-
isting a jacket plunges out into the hall with
a bang, which makes a noise like a
wood or a tub of coal. He has the right of
way over every animate and inanimate
thing.

The progress of the fuelburner is more
deadly than that of a trolley car. Old
and staid officials like Comptroller Steuron
and Auditor Brooks skip about
lively if they would be preserved for future
usefulness.

When the wood barrel comes along the
motorman between the handles cannot see
the top, and judges himself by instinct
which is mostly wrong. If he doesn't dump
thump and clatter in its own proper place.

The office of the company were nearly de-
serted and even the trackmen were not on
duty.

Over in the office of the Wabash and
the Missouri Pacific there were also many
vacant desks and office coats were hanging
on the wall in striking array.

There was a reason for this apparent neg-
lect of the duties of a common carrier by
these three roads.

At about Thursday afternoon two
special trains over the Vandalia road left
Union Station bound for Terre Haute, Ind.,
and one with a load of coal for Vandalia,
the Wabash and the Missouri Pacific.

For some time the Vandalia and the lines
in the combined Pennsylvania system have
been working a great mass meeting of
railroad men at Terre Haute for Thursday
night.

J. T. Brooks of Pittsburgh, Vice-Presi-
dent of the Pennsylvania, was to be
one of the main speakers and
with a large audience, throughout the
whole building the heating is
done on a catch-as-catch-can principle,
which serves to emphasize the necessity for
an intelligent system of heating. The
C. I. C. with its modern system of heating
and ventilating.

What Are Little Girls Made Of?

Call at the Busy Bee to-morrow
and find out for 10¢ a pound.

James Pomeroy's Death.

The body of James Pomeroy was found
in a brush heap near the river at Council
Bluffs. He had escaped from the chain
gang. When found he had a copy of the
St. Louis Trades and Labor Union and
the last book showing that his dues were all
in. He was supposed to have lived in
St. Louis.

CUT THIS OUT.

This Coupon is good for one
pair of Goldtastic Water-
proof Patent Leather
Polish which is usually
25¢. Good for Friday,
Sept. 26, 1896, only.

2 DAYS OF SHOE SNAPS AT HILTS'.

TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY.

Run Your Eye Over the List
Quoted Below:

Gents' Fine Calf Lace and
Congress Gaiters, in all shapes, sizes and
widths. \$2.00
Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace
and Button Boots, in all the new styles
and lasts. \$2.00
Such are quoted by others at \$3.00.

Boys' Velvet Calf Lace
Shoes, in razor,
opers and square
toes. \$1.25
Never made to sell for less than \$1.75.

Misses' Victor Kid Lace
shoes, cloth
all sizes. 98¢
Manufacturer's price of these \$1.00.

Child's Fine Hand Turned
Lace, in all shapes. 75¢
Usual grades sold elsewhere at \$1.00.

And Hundreds of Other Excep-
tional Values to Be Had Here.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

Sixth and Franklin Av.

REKUTTERS OF PRICES.

Drop Postal Card for Cut-Price
Catalogue.

IF YOU WANT TO STRETCH YOUR DOLLARS
TO THEIR UTMOST BUYING CAPACITY—
NOTE THE WONDERFUL VALUES OFFERED
in this list and be on hand
bright and early to-morrow

FRIDAY

WE BOUGHT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE FURNISHINGS

A. McELRATH & CO.,

Car, Broadway and Market
Street.

Men's Suits.

Radiant With
Newness.

...PRICES...

Positively Lowest
in St. Louis.

MEN'S SUITS

Stretches
Wool Chevets,
Cassimères and
Nanoburns,
made in
heavy weights,
med u m and
correctly cut,
well tailored—
worth
\$7.50

CORDUROY KNEE SUITS

Strong, durable—drab and
brown, made of
cotton and
wool.

One Lot
\$2.98

Boys' Long Pants Suits

Sizes 11 to 19, made single and
double-breasted, solid, sub-
stantial, blue and black Che-
vets, ribbed plaid, plaid,
checks and mingled
effects, worth \$6.00.

Price \$4.00

MEN'S FINE SUITS.

Line of pure Wool and
Worsted Fabrics—thousands to
select from—astate and nobblest
notion of what is worth in
the lot worth less than a suit in
the store.

One Lot
\$10

SHIRT WAISTS

Line of pure Wool and
Worsted Fabrics—thousands to
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